(b) what is the policy of our Government in such internal matters like elections;

(c) whether our ambassador took our Government into confidence before resorting to such controversial steps;

(d) whether it is also a fact that certain political parties in our country have demanded immediate recall of our ambassador from Kathmandu;

(e) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(f) what steps have since been taken by Government to soothen the feelings of the majority party in Nepal due to undiplomatic act of our ambassador?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (f) Government have seen press reports quoting certain Nepalese political leaders as alleging that our Ambassador in Nepal had played a partisan role. It is the function of the Ambassador of India in Nepal to maintain contacts with all significant sections of opinion. Our Ambassador's behaviour has been consistant with this general principle and he has reflected Government of India's policy of not interfering in the internal affairs of Nepal.

The Nepalese leaders in question came to call on our Ambassador a few days later for a friendly conversation.

Showing of Evidence of Pakistan's Hand in Bombay Blast

50. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:
SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have shown to the US and other countries the evidence of Pakistan's involvement in the Bombay Bomb blasts after the surrender of the members of Memon family to Indian authorities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Government of India have brought to the notice of the United States of America and other friendly countries the relevant details about Pakistan's complicity in the Bombay bomb blasts as revealed by Yakub Memon and other members of the Memon family following their arrest by Indian authorities.

आतंकवाद से निपटने के लिये विदेशों के साथ किये गये समझौते

51. **श्री अजीत जोगी** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने आतंकवाद से निपटने और नशीली औषधियों के अवैध व्यापार को रोकने लिए अनेक देशों के साथ समझौते किए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार का इस संबंध में कितनी सफलता मिली है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलमान खुर्शीद) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) आतंकवाद का मुकाबला करने के लिए बल्गारिया, कनाडा, रोमानिया, रूसी परिसंघ और यूनाइटड किंगडम की सरकारों के साथ करार किए गए हैं। औषध-द्रव्यों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए अफगानिस्तान, मारिशस, म्यांमा, रूसी परिसंघ, यू.ए.ई., अमरीका तथा जाम्बिया की सरकारों के साथ करार किए गए हैं ।

(ग) विदेशी सरकारों के साथ में करार सम्पन्न करने का उद्देश्य आतंकवादी गतिविधियों को हतोत्साहित करना है। इसके अतिरिक्त, औषध-द्रव्यों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए

सम्पन्न किए जाने वाले करारों का उद्देश्य अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर नशीली दवाइयों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को रोकने के लिए विदेशी सरकारों के साथ सहयोग करके अपनी क्षमता बढ़ाना भी है । इन करारों के परिणाम से सरकार सन्तुष्ट है ।

Strike by fishermen

52. SHRI N. GIRIPRASAD:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that fishermen all over the country went on a two days strike on 23rd and 24th November, 1994 against the entry of foreign vessels for deep sea fishing in India waters; and

(b) if so, how many licences were issued to the foreign fishing Vessels and what is the reaction of Government to the fishermen's demand for withdrawal of all licences to the foreign Vessels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While on licence for deep sea fishing has been issued to foreign fishing companies, however, 28 Indian companies held valid licence for operation of 64 foreign flag vessels in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) (as on 30.11.94) under Long-term Lease and Charter schemes. At present, only 16 foreign flag vessels are in operation under Long-term Lease and Charter Schemes.

The demand of the fishermen for withdrawal of all licences to the foreign vessels were examined in consultation with the State Governments and through appointment of an Expert Committee for indepth study of the situation. However, no adverse impact of the operation of deep sea fishing vessels on coastal fishing was established. On the other hand, it was found that the un-checked and un-regulated increase in the coastal fishing effort had led to increased competition between traditional fishing boats and mechanised trawlers for targetting a finite resource. The number of deep sea fishing vessels under joint venture leasing and charter, in operation on both the coasts is only 30 at present (as on 30-11-94) which is not considered to be a number high enough to make any adverse affect on coastal fishing. In view of above, it was not felt necessary to withdraw the licences issued under the above schemes.

Special assistance to women entrepreneurs

53. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposed to provide any special assistance and technical know-how to women entrepreneurs in the setting up of Food Processing Units in the country;

(b) if so, the details theroef; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c) No specific Scheme exists for providing any special assistance and technical know-how to women entrepreneurs in setting up food processing units. However, Ministry is assisting in setting up food processing training centres in the rural areas and assistance has been provided during the first two years of the 8th Plan for setting up 121 such Centres. These Centres, besids training, would along with District Industry Centres and State Nodal Agencies